

done good work teaching school. A large number of the pupils have become Christians during the years they have been in the school. In addition to the daily school work, a school prayer service is held weekly. A Christian Endeavor society has been organized, and meets regularly.

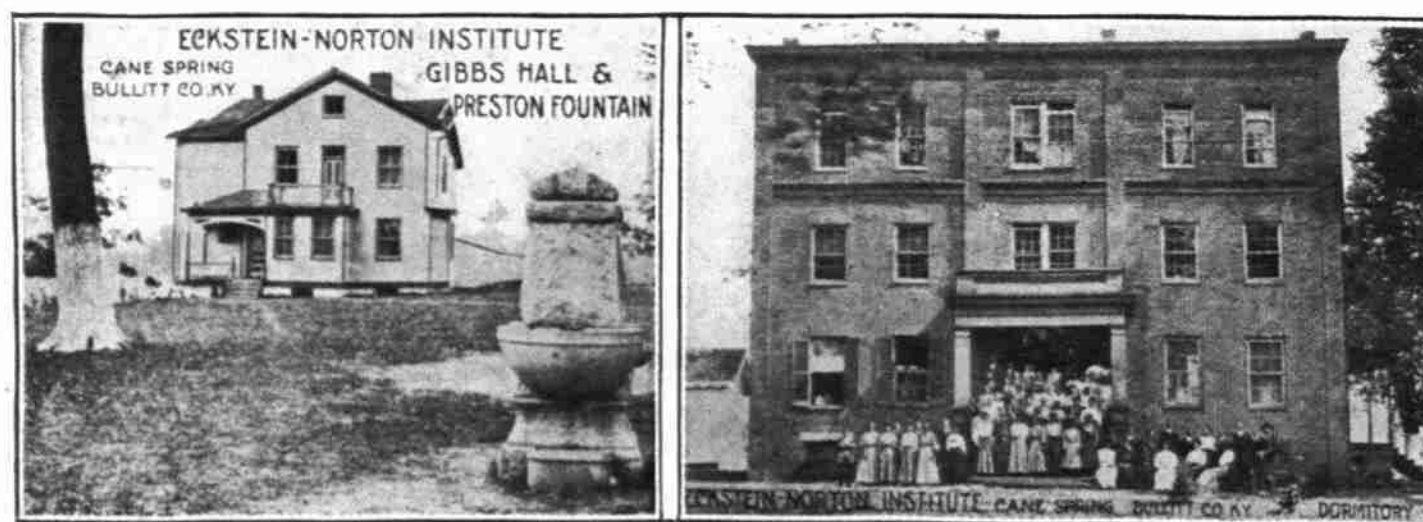
A circulating library of 2,500 volumes is open each Saturday. Visits are made in the homes of the pupils and among sick. Social entertainments are provided for the community.

Two principals and five teachers are carrying on this work. During all the years of this school's progress, its support has come from God's people as churches and individuals. Through divine blessing and the practice of economy, the school has closed each year without debt; still it needs money to grow and do greater good.

Eckstein Norton Institute, Cane Spring, Ky.

C. H. Parrish, A.M., D.D., President

FOUNDED in 1890. The valuation of the property is \$37,000. The annual expenses are \$5,000, money for which is obtained from tuition and by solicitation. There were 47 male and 58 female students in 1908, ages averaging from ten to eighteen years. There are 3 male and 4 female Negro teachers. This



ECKSTEIN NORTON INSTITUTE, CANE SPRING, KY.

school has given instruction to more than 1,600 students. Two hundred and seventy-one have graduated from its departments, the majority of whom are doing creditable work among the people.

Its grounds comprise seventy-five acres of land, seventy of them fine agricultural land, and a large orchard. It is within thirty miles of a Negro population of 90,000. Its location is 29 miles south of Louisville. The main building is a sub-

stantial brick structure with twenty-five rooms, spacious halls and porches. There are six frame buildings with thirty rooms for dormitory purposes, an assembly hall, printing-office, laundry, and blacksmith shop.

The college is incorporated under the laws of Kentucky. Its affairs are conducted by a board of trustees,—not less than nine,—the present board consisting of some of the best white and colored citizens of the commonwealth.

All the pupils are required to work. They are taught to do, as well as to know. It is designed to give Christian education, and college advantages are given to those who show a special fitness for the higher training. Classes in cooking, elementary sewing, shoemaking, farming, carpentry, and blacksmithing.

Children as young as nine years are received, among them those who have not proper home surroundings and seem likely to become delinquent, ignorant, or dependent, some whose parents are in service and cannot conveniently have their children with them, some who have dropped out of their grade in the public schools, or who have become discouraged. Also, any young men or young women are received who have passed the age limit to attend the public schools, and persons who are so far behind in their studies that they are embarrassed to attend school at home where they are well known. Also, persons of riper age are welcome who desire Bible training and wholesome religious surroundings and who want to be fitted for better service.

The object of the school is “the instruction of youth in the various common school, academic, and collegiate branches, the best methods of teaching the same, and the best mode of practical industry in its application to agriculture and the mechanic arts and domestic science.” Students are forbidden the use of tobacco and intoxicating drinks and profane language. Theater going and dancing are disallowed. Students are required to attend all devotional exercises.

The West Virginia Colored Institute, Institute, W. Va.

J. McHenry Jones, President

THE West Virginia Colored Institute was founded in 1891 by an act of the legislature. The annual expenses of \$35,000 are secured from the United States government and the legislature and the state.

There were 21 teachers and 235 students in 1908.